THE WORK OF THE DAY.

SEPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES. TO POLLOW THE USAGE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES-A SUPPLY OF COSTLY GAVELS-COURTESY TO THE VETERANS.

Zhicago. June 20 .- A great mass of waving fans and superheated people greeted the eye of the presiding officer when he looked over the Convention at 12 o'clock, to which time the adjournment had been made from yesterday. Chairman Thurston waited patiently until 12:29 o'clock before he rapped for order. In the meantime the band rendered a number of patriotic airs, beginning with "Marching Through Georgia," following with Tramp. Tramp." and other war hymns, and winding up with "John Brown's Body." While this was going on the great audience settled down with a buzz and a rustle, and at 12:30 things were in readiness for the second day's session.

"Gentlemen of the Convention," said Chairman Thurston, "the hour having arrived to which this Convention was adjourned, the Rev. Stephen A. Northrup, from Fort Wayne, will now invoke the Divine blessing upon the deliberations of the day." The Rev. Mr. Northrup offered the following

Almighty Father, Lord of hosts, before Thy gracious throne we would reverentially how ourselves, recognizing Thee in all of the solemn and eventful affairs of life. Thou hast been our help in centuries past. Thou art our hope for ages. We thank Thee for Thy loving kindness and Thy tender mercles. We thank Thee for all of the memories that cluster around this saired and impressive hour. We thank Thee that Theu hast inclined our hearts toward Thee and that we realize that without Thee we can do nothing. We have the Divine blessing to rest upon this assembly in all of its present responsibilities, in all of its present needs and demands. We thank Thee for all of the rich blessings that come to us to-day from a glorious past. We thank Thee that Thee dost lead us to depend upon Thee in every deliberation, and especially upon those things that pertain to our National and spiritual welfare. Thou hast strongthened the bars of our gates; Thou hast made peace within our borders; Thou hast filled our land with the finest wheat; Thou hast not deak so with any other nation. We thank Thee, Father, that to-day we may feel in our own hoarts the inspiration of this hour, and we pray that Thy blessings may rest upon the assembled representative hosts that are gathered here to-day from all parts of our broad land. Help them to realize the grave responsibilities resting upon them to realize the grave responsibilities for the masses, for Thou didst say when Thou wast on earth, Oh bl ale of the sympathies of the masses, has seed Christ, as when Thou wast on earth, Oh blessed Christ, as when Thou wast on earth, Oh blessed Christ, and the control of the Come of the control of the Convertion and are heavy-laden and I will give for the control of the Convention and those who are the representatives of the people in the various States. We ask Thy blessing to rest upon the great party that is represented here to-day. We thank Thee for its glorious pass and success, though indeed it has come out of tributation and has washed its robes in sacrificial blood of multitudes of brave soldier boys. We pray Thee, Father, that Thy blessing may rest upon the soldier of a Nation who is now languishing upon a bed of sickness. May who is now languishing upon a bed of sickness. May

people by Thy presence, and may its deliberations be in keeping with Thy will. We ask it in the name of the worthy Christ of Calvary. Amen. A SIGNIFICANT PAUSE AT THE OUTSET. The Chairman-Gentlemen of the Convention: There have been forwarded to the Chair numerous petitions and communications relating to the formation of a platform, all of which, with the consent of the Convention will be referred to the Committee on Reso-

There was a pause for a minute, when the chairman asked the pleasure of the Convention.

Mr. Hammill, of Colorado—Unless there is some special work I move that the Convention adjourn until 6 o'clock this evening. (Crics of "No, no.") Mr. Roche, of Allinois—I think we should have the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Mr. Gile, of Massachusetts—I second the motion of the gentleman to hear from the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Gile, of Massachusetts—I second the morion of the gentleman to hear from the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Harris, of North Carolina—I would suggest to the members of the Convention that the first thing in order before the Convention is the report of the Committee on Credentials, and as there is no report from that committee, we can have no permanent organization until this Convention has ascertained who are properly delegates. It seems to me that until the Committee on Credentials have reported and we have settled the matters reported by them, the Committee on Permanent Organization will not be entitled to report. I take it, it is not the pleasure of this Convention to deprive any delegate of a seat in this Convention and the number seated will be scated by the voice of this committee before the permanent organization of this body, and while I would not institute any gag law in this Convention, I would move that the motion of the committee on Permanent Organization be laid on the table.

The Chair—The chair will state that the two last Perubletes Conventions saw it to receive and

The chair will state that the two last The Chair—The chair will state that the two last Republican Conventions saw fit to receive and act upon the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization without waiting for the report from the Committee on Credentials It is therefore within the power of the Convention to take whatever course upon that subject it desires. The chair further will state that it is informed by the Committee on Credentials that that committee will be ready to make its final report at so clock this evening and not before.

After much more discussion, the motion to adjourn was withdrawn. In response to general cries of "Question," the motion was given by the chairman to the Convention and was carried without a dissenting voice. Governor Foster, of Ohio, read the report, which was as follows:

We recommend for Permanent President the Hon. forris M. Estee, of the State of California. (Great cheers and applause.)

The Committee also reported a list of vicepresidents and honorary secretaries to represent the various States and Territories. The report was adopted and the Chair appointed Governor Foster, of Ohio, George B. Sloan, of New-York, and M. D. Foley, of Nevada as a committee to escort the permanent chairman to the platform. The announcement of each of these names was received with applause. The committee then escorted Mr. Estee to the platferm, his appearance upon which was greeted with cheers, which were renewed as he took his place at the speaker's stand.

Chairman Thurston—Gentlemen of the Convention: In presenting to you your permanent enairman the chair desires to return to you its sincere thanks for your great assistance in the performance of the difficult duties of the position of temporary chairman. I have the honor to present to you as your permanent chairman the Hon. Maurice M. Estee, of California. (Applause.)

THE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN TAKING HIS PLACE Mr. Estee, in accepting the place to which he had been chosen, said:

had been chosen, said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you in the name of the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast, as well as from my own heart, for the distinguished honor that you have seen fit to confer upon me. I appreciate to the fullest extent the grave responsibilities devolving on me and it being a Republican Convention, I shall ask in all things its charitable judgment and its candid and earnest support.

Gentlemen of the Convention: Following so illustrious a gentleman as your temporary chairman, I shall not attempt to detain you by any lengthened speech. I only want to say to you that we live so targing the centre of the Republic, ever on the Pacific shore, that I cannot even guess who your nominee its going to be. (Laughter.) Of course, you all know. I say further to you, gentlemen of the Convention, that I am not able to say exactly what your platform will be, but the people of the country have echoed its sontiment and the rattle of the skirmish line was heard only two weeks ago from Oregon.

Here the speaker was interrupted by a round

Here the speaker was interrupted by a round of applause, and at the suggestion of some enthusiastic individual in the gallery, three hearty cheers were given for Oregon. Then Mr. Estee continued:

God willing, next November you will bear from eveland's Appomattox all over this great Republic. pulsuss. Friends and gentlemen of the convention, again thanking you for the high honor you have conferred upon me, and impressing you with the belief, with all my heart and soul, that our duties are of the gravest and most solemn character, and trusting from the depth of my soul that every act may be done to promote the best interest of our common country, and advance the great Republican party, I will call for the next order of business. (Applause)

At this point, Mr. Roche, of Chicago, came forward with a magnificent gavel, and upon stepping upon the platform was greated with (Applause.)
Friends and gentlemen of the convention, again thank

ward with a magnificent gavel, and upon stepping upon the platform was greeted with applause, and addressed the Convention as follows:

ward with a magnificent gaver, and upon scepping upon the platform was greeted with applause, and addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the National Republican Convention: As emblematical of the substantial character of the Republican party, and its identification with the interests of both capital and labor. I am instructed by my fellow-citizens in their name and in their behalf, to present to this Convention this gavel. It is not made of silver alone, but of gold and silver (applause), the bi-metallic basis of our sound National currency (applause), a boon given by the Republican party to the people of this country. (Applause.) The insterial dug from the bowels of the carth, the separating and refining processes and the adornment of precious stones represent both crude and shilled labor (applause), and teach the lesson which the Republican party, by its legislation for a generation, has taught of free homes, free schools and a free ballot (applause); and not only this but free labor, intelligent labor, shall have its just rewards tcheers), as it is the foundation of all wealth, individual and National prosperity. (Cheers.) Mr. Chairman, as gold and silver regulate our National currency and maintain the wheels of progress and industry in normal and healthy conduct it to a successful issue and a happy result. (Loud and continued cheers.)

Charles A. Works, of Rockford, Illinois.—Mr. Chairman, I have in my hand also a gavel sent to the Hilinois delegation by E. W. Montgomery, of Galena, Ill. It is a plain tool and is made of neither silver nor cold, but it is connected closely by associations with a hame, the memory of which will ever be dearer in

the hearts of the American people than either silver or gold. It is made from a piece of wood from the desk in a tannery in Galena (loud cheers), which desk was left by that superbly magnificent silent seldier of America, U. S. Grant. (Loud and continued applause, the entire audience rising to its feet with enthusiasm.) Yesterday, Mr. Chairman, the Michigan delegation presented to the temperary chairman of this Convention a gavel with which it was proposed to pound to death the Democracy. (Cheers.) I, on behalf of the lillinois delegation, take great pleasure in presenting to you, Mr. Chairman, this gavel with this sentiment, That having pounded to death the Democratic party we will tan its hide. (Loud laughter and applause.)

The gavels were accepted. Then, upon the motion of Mr. Funk, of Illinois, the banners which marked the places of the delegations and obscured the view of the spectators were lowered. ADOPTING RULES FOR THE CONVENTION.

The report of the Committee on Rules, which in effect recommended the adoption of the rules governing the Convention of 1884, was read by the chairman of the committee, Congressman Bayne. Mr. Bayne, after completing the reading of the report, addressed the chairman as follows:

port, addressed the chairman as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—
The rules are substantially those adopted by the last
National Convention. The only essential changes are
two. One is, instead of adopting Cushing's Manual
as the guide for our parliamentary proceedings, we
proceed with the rules of the House of Representatives
as far as those rules are applicable. The most essential change in the rules suggested by your committies is this: That an executive committee constitue
of nine members may be chosen or elected by the
National Committee to conduct the affairs of the party.
There is another change, also (not a material one,
however), to exclude from the section of the hall set
apart for delegates to the Convention everybody except
the delegates themselves and officers of the Convention.
That is the system of rules unanimously reported by
the Committee on Rules.

There was a long debate on the rules, following

There was a long debate on the rules, following r. Bayne's explanation. Finally Senator Hoar said:

said:

Mr. Chairman—I move that all of the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business be adopted except so much as applies to the election of alternates, and that they be recommitted to the committee.

The Chairman—Does that motion receive a second:

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohlo—Mr. Chairman, I second the motion with this modification. The—The Chairman—The gentleman will have to second it without any modification. (Laughter).

Mr. Butterworth—Then, Mr. Chairman, I will second it and hold the floor to amend it.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Ohlo has second—ded the motion made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, Senator Hoar. Is the Convention ready for the question?

setts, senator Hoar. Is the current senator in the question?

Mr. Eutterworth, of Ohio-Mr. Chairman, I only wish to call the attention of the Convention to the fact that the time which may be occupied in presenting the names of candidates for nomination for President and Vice-President has not been limited. While I do not desire to check the flow of eloquence, I deem it proper that that should be done; it has always been done heretofore. I therefore move to further amend by inserting fifteen minutes for the presentation of names of candidates for President and ten inutes for seconding the nomination. (Applause).
The chairman—The question now is upon the adopon of the amendment. Are you ready for the ques-

Bayne, of Pennsylvania-Mr. Chairman, I hope

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania—Mr. Chairman, I hope my friend from Ohio will withdraw his amendment. I feel as if he could sympathize with me and I could sympathize with him in the limitation put upon time by the rules of the House of Representatives where one has get to say a great deal in a very short time. Mr. Butterworth—I have often sympathized with the audience. (Laughter and applause).

Mr. Butterworth—I have often sympathized with the audience. (Laughter and applause).

Mr. Bayne—And I feel as if no constraint should be put upon any gentlemen whose duty it is to nominate candidates for the Presidency. It is probable that my friend from Ohio may himself exercise the pleasant duty of making a speech in behalf of some one of the candidates, but I think that if the gentlemen desire to speak for a longer time than fifteen minutes they should be at liberty to do so; and it would be rather an unpleasant thing to restrain a speaker when he had spoken fifteen minutes, or sixteen or seventeen, and far the chairman of this convention to rise, and, with one of those beautiful gavels which have been presented to him, to stop that man that had perhaps struck his percoration and was going to have produced the greatest effort of his presentation speech! I do not think that proposition ought to be adopted, and I do not think anybody in this convention, saving perhaps my friend from Ohio (Mr. Butterworth), will transcend a reasonable limit in making the nominations. (Laughter). Now, Mr. Chairman—

When Mr. Bayne had advanced this far with what he was about to say, cries of "Time, time," were heard from various parts of the hall, which were followed by laughter, in which Mr. Bayne himself joined. When the laughter quieted down he proceeded as follows:

I want to say one word with reference to the mo-

himself joined. When the laughter quieted down he proceeded as follows:

I want to say one word with reference to the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Hoar. This was the same rule adopted in the last convention. The alternates are chosen in the same way. The alternates to the district delegates are voted for at the same time the delegates are voted for alternates in the State conventions are chosen in the same way as the delegates at large are chosen. What objection can there be to that? I do not understand it.

Senator Hoar—The point is that the rule provides but one alternate for one delegate. If that alternate is not here the seat is vacant. Now, I want to have the rule provide that each of the four alternates at large, some one of them—the proper one, in their order—act for any absent delegate, and so in the case of each district delegate. I merely wish to say that if the rest of these rules are adopted, and this part is recommitted, the chairman of the committee in two minutes can draw a phrase which will put this important question beyond a doubt.

There were calls for the question from all over There were calls for the question from all over

The Chair—The question is upon the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Butterworth namely to limit the speeches to fifteen minutes.

The question being called for it was put by the The question being called for it was put by the Chair, and a large number voted in the affirmative. The Chair then put the negative of the question, and a tremendous dissent was had. The Chair was apparently in some doubt, and hesitated for an instant and then said: "The noes seem to have it." (Applianse.) The generous nature of the applianse seemed to reassure the Chairman, and then he announced decisively, "The noes have it." (Cheers.)

(Cheers.)

The Chair then announced that the question was now upon the adoption of the motion made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, Senator Hear, whereupon a number of delegates got into a long wrangle over the motion, wholly meaningless to nine-tenth of the delegates and spectators, and

to nine-tenths of the delegates and spectators, and pringing out few, if any, new points. The mo-tion was finally voted down by a large majority. The Chair then put the question on the adop-tion of the original report. Instantly there was a short, share and terrific response in the affirmative So sudden and emphatic was the response that the opposition seemed dazed, and when the Chair called for the "nays," there was not even a single response. The Chair immediately announced, anyil great laughter and cheers, the unanimous sponse. The Chair immediately announced, and great laughter and cheers, the unanimous doption of the original report.

INTERRUPTING A MOTION FOR RECESS. Mr. Horr, of Michigan-I move you, sir, that we take a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

The Chair-It has been moved and seconded that

he Convention take a recess until 8 o'clock this even-By unanimous consent, Mr. Husted was accorded

the floor on a privileged question, and when about to speak was loudly cheered. He said: o speak was loudly cheered. He said:
Yesterday a resolution was presented which was reserved to the National Committee having reference to be distribution of 200 tickets to the soldiers of the war, understand, and am particularly informed by the number of the National Committee from New-York late, that the sub-committee of the National Committee have decided that they have no authority to issue such tickets unless they are instructed to do so by ne Convention, and I move you, sir, now that the onvention authorize and direct the sub-committee to istribute the 200 tickets to the veterans in accordance ith the resolution now in their hands.

The motion received a second from all over the hall.

The Chairman—It has been moved and seconded that the committee anthorized by the resolution passed yesterday to receive and distribute 200 tekets to veterans of the war be instructed to issue those tickets in accordance with the provisions of the resolution.

Mr. Horr, of Michigan—There will be difficulty unless it is understood. I want the motion passed, but I want it understood that the committee has no power to issue tickets. I desire that the tickets should be issued admitting them into this hall and then let the people see that they are taken care of.

The Chairman—The question is on the adoption of the motion made by the gentleman from New-York. Those in favor of the motion, say "Aye"; those opposing, "No."

The motion was carried with few dissenting The motion to adjourn until 8 p. m. was then put

by the Chair and unanimously carried. The day session ended at 2:15 p. m. THE VIRGINIA CONTEST SETTLED. TEN MAHONE DELEGATES AND FOURTEEN WISE

DELEGATES SEATED AT THE EVENING SES-SION. Chicago June 20 -The Convention was called to order at 8:20 p. m. The auditorium was un-

omfortably crowded, and the atmosphere in the all was stifling. The fluttering of thousands of fans did not have the effect of causing a breath of air to stir. The secretary read a telegram received from the Republican Central Committee of California, sending greeting to the Convention and returning fraternal thanks for the honor bestowed on the Pacific Coast by the selection of Mr. Estee as permanent chairman. Chairman Estee announced that the limit of time for speaking was five minutes, and that all the speakers would be called to order on time except in the presentation of candidates for the Presidential nomination.

Mr. Wellington, of Mayland, offered a resolution of sympathy for the German Nation. Mr. Harris, of North Carolina, suggested the following resolution, which had been agreed upon by the committee on Resolutions as an expression to be assed, not as a part of, but along with the platform to be adopted to-morrow:

We tender to the German' people our heartfelt sym-pathy in the double loss they have recently sustained in the decease of the great man under whose reign Germany has become a united nation, and that other

great man, his liberal-minded, peace-loving and noble The resolution was accepted and was adopted by

a rising vote.

Mr. Dixon (colored), of Maryland, offered resolutions of respect to the memory of Grant, Logan, ex-President Arthur and the late Senator Conkling. which were also adopted by a rising vote. The chair asked for the report of the Committee

on Credentials, that being the regular order of on Credentials, that being the committee, was not business.

General Henderson, of Iowa, announced that Chairman Hepburn, of that committee, was not present, and the secretary of the Convention proceeded to kill time by announcing telegrams received for delegates, after which the band in the gallery played until the Credentials Committee was ready to report. While the band was playing Colonel Fred Grant and his wife, accompanied by Mrs. Potter Palmer, entered the convention, and walking through one of the delegation asses,

Mrs. Potter Palmer, entered the cenvention, and walking through one of the delegation aisies, stepped upon the platform and took the seats in the rear of the stand assigned to them. The convention at once recognized Colonel Grant and cheered the distinguished visitors.

Then the convention, having nothing else to do, began to call "Bradley," and in response the chairman presented W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky. After thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him by the request that he should address the Convention—Republicans were here, he said, to accept the challenge from St. Louis. They were not here to make any cowardly sacrihe said, to accept the challenge from St. Louis. They were not here to make any cowardly sacrifices of their principles, but to accept every responsibility and prove themselves equal to every emergency in the country's history. That fact has been written in letters of gold all over this country. This is a Nation, and not the subject of the petty States it has purchased with its own bounty. Republicans were here to say that the curse of ignorance should be swept from the land. (Applause.) They were here to say that every man, black or white, should be secure in his rights, and to protest against the cowardice of the South which trampled upon the voter. They South which trampled upon the voter. They wanted to take the Democratic party out of power. It was a snare, a sham and a deception. Its only history was obstinate resistance to the grand measures inaugurated by the Republican party. (Applause.) Kentucky in November would class hands with Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. (Applause.)

AN OVATION FOR GOVERNOR FORAKER. Mr. Hallowell, of Kansas, amid the most enthusiastic outburst of enthusiasm that has yet been seen in the Convention, moved that Governor Foraker, of Ohio, be asked to address the Convention. The motion was agreed to, and Governor Foraker was introduced and received with a vol-

Foraker was introduced and received with a volley of cheers. He said:

I could not be insensible to the compliment which has been paid me if I would, and would not if I could. While I thank the Convention for the honor conferred upon me. I would greatly have preferred if I had not been called upon. The question has been asked:

"What are we here for!" (Laughter.) Republicans are here to formulate Republican principles; they are here to nominate the next President of the United States. (Applause.) The first is easy to do. Every schoolboy knows what the declarations of the Convention will be. Every Democrat as well as Republican knows what the attitude of the Republican party was with respect to the question which concerned the American people.

Republicanism is sincerity, and sincerity never equivocates. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we will not hesitate to say so in all the thunder we can put in the platform. We believe in a protective tariff, and that the present Democratic Administration is a fraud and a pretense. We want a change and we are determined to have one. We believe that Cleveland's free-trade message is fraught with danger. We want to take care of American labor. American homes and American industries, and we will say so. Then we will nominate our candidate, I don't know who he will be—

A voice in the gallery—"Gresham" (cheers).

A voice-"Foraker" (cheers). Governor Foraker.-But I can say that he be a gentleman. (Continued cheers). He was a man of good moral character, and will have so social standing in the community. He will not o be a man of good moral character, and will have some social standing in the community. He will not only be a man to cherish patriotic recollections, but will have a record as a Republican that will be without spot or blemish. He will take the Republican standard in his hand and carry it to victory in the name of Republicanism without explanation or apology to anybody, and when once elected, it will be his highest business to give the country a Republican Administration. (Applause.)

He will not do it by false pretences. We

tion. (Appliance.)

He will not do it by false pretences. We can catch up the glorious refrain that comes from Oregon, and carty it sweeping over the whole country with a magnificent triumph which will knock Grover Cleveland and the old bandanna into "innocuous desuctude." (Loud and long-continued appliance and cheers.) cheers.)

DIVIDING THE SEATS FOR VIRGINIA The chairman of the Credentials Committee then advanced to the platform and made his report. The report, among other recommendations, favors the admission of the Wise district delegates from Virginia and the four Mahone delegates at-large. Mr. Russell, of North Carolina, from the Creden-Virginia and the four Mahone delegates-at-large. Mr. Russell, of North Carolina, from the Credentials Committee, presented a minority report which dissented from the majority report in favor of the admission of the Wise delegates from the Hd, Vth, Vth, Vth, Vth, Vth and Xth Districts, who, it is claimed, were elected by pretended conventions never called by the State Committee. The report also favors the admission of the Mahone delegates from these districts.

The majority report was adopted at once, except so much thereof as relates to the Virginia contests. Then that part of the Credentials Committee's report upon the admission of the Virginia delegates-at-large was adopted, the question then being upon the adoption of that portion of the reports of the Credentials Committee relating to the admission of district delegates from Virginia.

ginia.

Mr. Wood, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the minority report, with special reference to the iXth District delegates. He said that he and his colleagues were properly and legally elected by a convention which was regularly called by the State Committee, and the contestants were elected by three men, who held a pretended convention in a private office of one of the delegates, who were there chosen. He (Wood) had been elected by a convention composed of delegates from every legislative district in the Congressional district and it was unjust to throw him and his colleagues out of the National Convention.

General Gibson, of Ohio, expressed himself as one of those who insisted that the magnificent Republican IXth District of Virginia should be represented in the Convention. He then moved that both sets of delegations from the IXth District be admitted, each delegate to have half a vote.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, seconded the motion.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, protested against the motion as being dangerous in its effect. It would put it in the power of a few men to play the farce of holding a so-called convention, called by no one in authority, representing no one, and composed of three men, and by that kind of fraud, under the pretence of a compromise, these men could force their way into the deliberations of a National Contest of the composition of the pretence of a compromise, these men could force their way into the deliberations of a National Contest of the composition of the deliberations of a National Contest of the composition of the deliberations of a National Contest of the contest of the composed of the deliberation of a National Contest of the contest of the contest of a National Contest of the contest of t ginia. Mr. Wood, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the

of three men, and by that kind of fraud, under the pretence of a compromise, these men could force their way into the deliberations of a National Convention. Was the Convention prepared to offer that kind of premium for this sort of trickery? Applause and cries of "No! no!"?

Mr. Steenerson, of Minnesota, moved that the minority report, so far as it referred to the admission of Mr. Wood and his colleague, be adopted.

Finally Mr. Wood and his colleague were seated. A motion to reconsider the vote on this matter, made by Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, was laid on the table at the motion of Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio. At 11:30 p. m. the majority report of the Committee was adopted and the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow. ourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

FOUR COSTLY GAVELS FOR THE CHAIRMEN. Chicago, June 20 (Special).—There are plenty of gavels at the Convention, and no less than four are now resting in plush cases on the chairman's desk. One of these is a plain oak gavel, another is the historic gavel presented by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, with which Chairman Thurston promised to pound the life out of the Democratic party; a third is the gold handled instrument which a Chicago firm has presented to the temporary chairman, and a fourth is for the permanent chairman, which was presented by the Mayor of Chicago to-day. This gavel is a beautiful piece of workmanship, twelve inches in length and weighing thirty-three ounces, twenty-five of which are of silver and eight of gold. The handle is nine inches in length, of solid twisted silver, at the top of which are two escutcheons of the United States in gold and enamel. Above this is the American eagle, bearing on its back the gavel proper, which is of silver, in scribed with the names of the thirty-eight States of the Union. At each end is a heavy gold plate, upon one of which is a three carat diamond and the arms of the State of Illinois, and at the other end is engraved: "Presented to the Republican National Convention of 1888 by his honor, the Mayor, on behalf of the citizens of Chicago."

THE CHAIRMAN AN ANTI-RAILROAD MAN. Chicago, June 20 (Special).-Morris M. Estee, the permanent chairman of the Convention, is one of the most popular men along the Pacific Coast. He is a well-preserved man of fifty-five, a little above the average to height, with a fine'y formed head and clear cut, resolute features, indicative of energy, force and an immense stock of good common sense. Penn-sylvania is his birthplace, but he has been in Callfornia ever since he was a boy. He has been Governor, Speaker of the Legislature, president of the Con-stitutional Convention and a member of other important deliberative assemblies that have been held in his

State. But he is best known as the opponent of the railroads and it is on this characteristic that his popularity rests. Six years ago, when the railroad influences attempted to prevent his nomination as Governor they failed, but they did prevent his election at that time.

TO INDORSE THE CHICAGO TICKET. A special meeting of the Republican Club of this city will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening of the day on which the news is received that the ticket at Chicago has been completed. Members are requested to at-tend, without further notice, for the purpose of radify-ing the ticket and platform.

INCIDENTS OF THE CONVENTION.

UNITED STATES SENATORS PRESENT - A BRISK TRAFFIC IN TICKETS.

HATS OF MANY KINDS-PECULIARITIES OF THE OHIO DELEGATION-AN ARGUMENT FOR BLAINE.

Chicago, June 20.—An unusually large number of United States Senators are attending—either as delegales or lookers-on-on the proceedings of the Con-The latest count shows there are seventeen on the ground. They are Messrs. Aldrich, Culom, Farwell, Hale, Hoar, Hiscock, Manderson, Palmer, Quay. Riddleberger, Sabin, Sawyer, Spooner, Stewart, Stockbridge, Toiler and Wilson. Of these only seven are delegates. The Senators do not, as a rule, cut so large a figure in a National Convention as in the Senate. Somehow they are apt to find their delegations going as they pieces and otherwise show-ing a disregard of Senatorial dignity. Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, recalls the interesting fact that twenty-two Senators were present at the Convention of 1884, of whom seventeen were for Arthur, and only one really for Blaine, yet Blaine was nominated.

There is considerable ticket selling going on. Most of it is purely commercial, but some of it, while commercial enough, has another side to it, too. To be perfectly plain, it is charged that where money has been used in Southern delegations, and there is good reason to believe that in some cases money has been used, it is accomplished by a purchase of the delegate's ticket. As much as \$400 is said to have been paid in some cases for a single ticket. It need hardly be said that the ticket is subsequently returned to the delegate as a gift. Most of the transfer of tickets that goes on, however, is of a more innocent kind. The man who swelters through four or five days of seated chasing after the dodging committeemen of his delegation to plead for a ticket, can hardly understand the sordidness that will part with this much sought boon for a merely financial consideration. But there are just such men, and in a quiet and mysterious manner Convention tickets get out on the curb and a man whose political influence has been strained to its utmost to get a gallery seat may find his next door neighbor in the gallery to be a man who don't know a politician in Chicago, but a man who did have Seats are selling and they are in active

demand at good prices. There are not so many for sale this year as there were at the last Convention, but there were a good many out. Tickets for the first day were a drug on the market at \$5, and late in the afternoon fell off to \$4 50, \$4, and finally \$3 and almost anything a man would give. At 3:30 o'clock, the tickets that looked so tempting at noon were worthless bits of paper, selling for twenty-five and fifty cents as ientos of the day. The trade was more brisk, however, in futures; second and third day tickets went or \$16, and fourth day admission was sought at \$15 One fortunate speculator offered a stage seat for the entire session at \$100 and stoutly refused \$75, while gallery seats for the session commanded \$50 with a prospect for a raise. The trade in tickets was a busy one all day and the demands were so numerous as to stiffen the back of the market.

'Taint what it used to be though," said one disconsolate vender, while the fleeting hours played havoc with the value of his first day tickets.
"Why, four years ago you could selfall you had and you could get a good many more to sell. I know a man who made \$800 in one day in 1884 and this year he can't get a half dozen tickets."

"How do you manage to get the tickets to sell?" "Oh, that's easy. You see, each delegate has three tickets. Well, lots of 'em don't have anybody with them, so they sell theirs for spending money. Then there's another great snap some of them work. There are a good many fellows hanging around here who have friends on the different delegations; they go to these friends of theirs and get a ticket from each. In this way some of them get five or six, and sometimes more, and they have a good thing. But there are not so many out this year and they don't buy so well to-day; but about the fourth day things will hum and we will get almost any price for tickets then."

Hats play a large role in National Conventions. There is the ordinary hat of ordinary life, and there is the hat that means a certain candidate. You can make a tolerable guess at the section a delegate is from by his hat. The white hat takes the lead, of course, but it is confined to the Eastern and extreme Western delegates. The Indiana crowd have no uni-formity in clothes or hats. For the most part they have the air and dress of the farm. Now and then an Indianapolis man appears in a white hat, but he pulls it off when he goes into Harrison's headquarters. If Harrison is the nominee and his shouters here are to be taken as an evidence of Mr. Harrison's character, the Democrats will have to look out for their claims of Jeffersonian simplicity. The Sherman men run to silk hats and black suits. Their marching clubs have an air of respectability and commercial prosperity that makes them quite noticeable. The Dickinson is here to-night attending the wedding of Ohio man is dressing more than he used to do, any

Some of the individual members of the Convention are eccentric about their hats. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, ex-Minister to Japan, carries a slouch hat on his head with a brim of sufficient dimensions to turn a rain from his body. Senator Mahone's broad brimmed white slouch hat has become as famous as the white plume of Henry of Navarre. There are no two hats alike in the Missouri delegation. Mr. Filley's hat, of course, answers for all of them. A Missourian, however, never pays much attention to his hat or his head. In some parts of the State, they say, one hat does for the whole family. The old man wears it to church and on court days, and the boys throw queits to see who will wear it to a circus.

In the room of the Kansas delegation at the Palmer House is a charcoal sketch of Senator Ingalis representing him as slaying a python with "Dan" Voorhees's head on it. The snake looks quite complacent. It seems to enjoy the clubbing, while Senator Ingalla's eyeballs glare as if he were afraid that the snake would get away. As a work of art the picture is a failure; as a temperance lecture it is startlingly strong.

The inscriptions on the picture of Mr. Depew hanging about the hotels have caused a great deal of musement not only to the general public but, there is abundant reason to suspect, Mr. Depew himself, who says their origin is mysterious to him. le is called "The Grangers' Friend";
The Wage-Earners' Choice," "The Protector of Labor," and other things too numerous to mention. It seems to be the privilege of every Presidential candidate to have his fast friends, and Mr. Depew is beginning in a small way to find out how it is himself.

Colonel Babcock is the most unhappy man in Illinois to-day. A few days ago he insisted on putting up a picture of Blaine in the Grand Pacific Hotel, and Landlord Drake would not have it. There was a quarrel in consequence, and the Colonel threatened to leave the hotel unless the picture was put up, and now it adorns the window fronting the rotunda. This was all well enough and Colonel Babcock had secured a victory. Now, however, the valiant Blaine defender is being deluged with letters from all over the country, complimenting him upon his heroic action and bidding him stand by Blaine to the last. He has been elected an honorary member of all the Blaine clubs from California to Maine.

"This is a little too much," said the Colonel, rue fully, yesterday. "I'm a Gresham man, and want to see him nominated. I'm not for Blaine, but I simply wanted to see his picture put up with the other publican leaders, and if this thing keeps up I will have to publish a card defining my position or run

for President myself."

It is pleasant when you have tired of asking this man and that what he thinks of the situation, to stroll into the quarters of the Ohio delegates. You can find them at almost any hotel you go in, and this is the way in which you pass a half-hour: "I was in the war," the Ohio man begins.

have my army papers with me. Would you like to see them! I have the date of my enlistment and my ommission and my discharge. Ohlo put down the Rebellion. I was present when the affair occurred. Ohio furnished a great many great Generals. Have you ever been in Ohio! If you ever come there we will show you where we put down the Rebellion. You ask me how we are going to vote in the Convention; as we shot, of course. You know how Ohio shot. I suppose we will vote for Sherman. If Sherman doesn't get it we will vote for Mckimley. But you may say that we were in the arm. Let me relate a little incident that occurred during the war.—

Thon, as you harry out of the door, you hear the words: "As I was saying.—"

A good many men express surprise on purely personal grounds that Mr. Depew should allow his frie to bring him into the field as a candidate for Presi-"I had rather hold a life tenure of the office of

president of the biggest rathroad corporation in America than to be elected President of the United States for a single term, remarked one of the solid delegates from a Western State to a group of listeners. "And I," said another in response, "had rather possess the ability to deliver of hand the brilliant in the brilliant in the solid that the candidate is named. This organization is the outgrowth of the Colored Republican League of the Twenty-fourth Ward, and has done fine work dur-

addresses that have fallen from the lips of Depew during the last few years than to have the buil luck to fill the place and wear the collar of Grover Cleve-land for a whole lifetime."

The rooms of the New-York delegation are em bellished with specimens of a work of art. For some time past the store windows of Chicago have exhibited a beautifully arranged and ornamented card announcing the advent of "The Corsair" at Hooley's Theartre The centre of the card is artistically cut out and the The centre of the card is artistically cut out and the picture of a beautiful young actress peers forth from the opening. Some admirer of Mr. Depew secured one of these cards, and taking out the picture of the actress inserted that of the smiling Mr. Depew. This was all very well and the picture was placed on the mantel in one of the parlors, but the person who made the transformation had forgotten to remove the inscription on the card, and lo i beneath the face of Mr. Depew there appeared in gilt letters the legend, "The Corsair's Choice."

Here is a specimen of the Blaine discussions that

"The people of the South-"

"See here now, just listen-" " Are like a litter of pups that-" Wait a minute. Here's the pot-

"My boy had a while ago..."
"Oh, never mind the pups, let me argue the question on a political basis a minute. Now..."
"Hold on. I asked my boy whether the pups were Republicans or Democrats. 'Democrats,' he said. A few days later I asked him again. 'Why, Republicans, of course,' he answered. 'They've got their eyes open.'

"That's all right my friend, but you must keep their "That's all right my friend, but you must keep their eyes open; you must give 'em a man who will keep 'em open; I had a prize-fighting cock once and he got badly lieked, but I took care of him, doctored him up and he got well. But I had to go away a few days later and the poor fellow was left with a man who didn't know how to take care of him-how to keep his eyes open, and the cock shut his eyes and starved to death. Jim Blaine's the man to keep the eyes of the South wide open and don't you forget it."

The orator's effort elicited great applause from the crowd and three cheers were given for "Blaine of Maine." The orator's effort elicited great applause from the crowd and three cheers were given for "Biaine of Maine."

There are many men besides the "Big Four" who attract attention in the Ohio delegation. Among them is General W. H. Gibson, who was one of the men who called the convention at Pittsburg in 1856, them is General W. H. Gibson, who was one of the men who called the convention at Pittsburg in 1856, which Nationalized the Republican party, and published the call for the Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated John C. Frement. He has been one of the

wheel horses of the party in Ohio ever since then, and has a National reputation as an orator. Four ago he was with Blaine in part of his tour the the country and did good work up in Maine. Golbson is an old man, but his slender figure is his step clastic, and he went about on the flooring his old friends with the alacrity of a young Henry C. Hedges, of Mansfeld, was see Shaward and hear was not become and the state of t ing his old friends with the alacrity of a young man. Henry C. Hedges, of Mansfield, was Senator Sherman's old law partner, and he has a seat near General Gibson. General John A. Bingham was Minister to Persia under Hayes and Garfield and Mark A. Hanna, the heaviest man in the delegation, is one of the lightest on his feet in getting about looking after Sherman's interest. Mayor Smith, of Cincinnati, is also a delegate.

Blaine becomes possible, got in as delegates yesterday. "I don't mind telling you," said a Dakota delegate, yesterday, "now that the Convention has admitted our ten votes, that the entire delegation, with mitted our ten votes, that the entire delegation, with one exception is Judge G. C. Moody, of the Black Hills, who is a warm supporter of Harrison. Of course it would have been impolitie to have given this out before, as there would have been a rumpus raised by friends of other candidates and the delegation would not have been given seats. Blaine has more true friends and admirers to the square inch in Dakota than anywhere else. He is assured of nine votes any time his name is presented and those votes, in the event that Blaine's name is not presented, will go to the candidate most friendly to Blaine.

Eight more possible Blaine men, supposing that

John M. Hamilton were a detected and disappointed look. The once proud and autocratic Chief Executive of the great State of Illinois was humiliated and he looked it. He had not received a ticket for the Convention and he could not get one.
"I suppose I am not distinguished enough," said the

ex-Governor in an injured tone of voice, "to receive the compliment of a ticket. If I were an Alderman or a ward hustler I might get one, but as it is I am ignored," and the ex-Executive went away sadly.

in charge of the entrance at the Convention Hall recalled the way in which John Ritchie, who is the head stenographer for the Associated Press, squeiched F. O. Prince eight years ago at Cincinnati. Mr. Prince was secretary of the National Democratic Committee. He is a Boston man, and has a manner about him which makes the commoners get out of his way. Mr. Ritchie was occupying the place where Mr. Prince had been assigned to read a document. In his officious manner Mr. Prince wanted Mr. Ritchie to move and Mr. Ritchie, in his quiet manner, didn't propose to

go.

"Maybe you don't know who I am." said Mr. Prince.

"I don't care who you are," replied Mr. Ritchie.

"I am Mr. Prince, secretary of the National Democratic Committee," said Mr. Prince.

"Are you!" asked Mr. Ritchie. "Then get out of my way, for I'm busy."

MR. DICKINSON ON THE SITUATION. Springfield, Mass., June 20.—Postmaster-General his nephew. Speaking of the political situation in

The Chicago Convention, after siring its favorite sons, will rush like a tidal wave to Blaine, who, I believe, will be the nominee. But first there must be an opportunity granted for letting off a vast quantity of pent-up eloquence in support of various insignificant booms. Blaine, I be-lieve, is sure to be the candidate of his party, but he will never be President. Cleveland and Thurman will sweep all before them. Thurman will unite all factions of In-diana into a harmonious whole, and Cleveland will carry New-York by 50,000 majority. Depew has no chance. The red bandanna will wave from the North to the South, just as sure of it as that I am alive. Cleveland's Admin. istration has been a clean one, and Thurman will give the ticket strength that no Republican Convention can over-

ALL EYES NOW TOWARD CHICAGO.

LOCAL INTEREST IN THE CONVENTION. WATCHING THE TICKERS-ANXIOUS TO HEAR

THE CANDIDATE NAMED. Interest in the result of the Chicago Convention is intense in Wall Street and in the afternoon the news

tickers are of more importance than the quotations from

the Stock Exchange. It is a strange fact that Democrats of the "deepest dye" are watching the proceedngs closely and in every broker's office in Wall Street the man who stands nearest the news tickers is sure to be a Rebel Brigadier. The Republicans stand apart in mute wonder whether their political enemies are looking for the name of the man who shall vanquish them. Even the oppressive weather falls to suppress the analety to know the latest news regarding the proceedings of the Chicago Convention shown by most members of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. They ask with eagerness for the latest bulletin from the West, now that the time of decided action is approaching and speculations interminable are indulged in as to the chances of the different candidates. It is an impression not confined to party men that the effect of any nomination will at least for the moment be beneficial to values, and significance lay even in the jucular cry of one of the brokers when prices of railway stocks enjoyed a spurt in the afternoon: "They're buying 'em on Biaine's nomination!" In the oil crowd are many men who have interests as producers in Ohio, and these persons show a decided solicitude respecting John Sherman's boom, and many of the Western Penn-

sylvania drillers for oil are anxious to see that Senator secure the prize. Some impatience is shown at the delay in reaching the balloting, and it is certain that when that eventful time is reached the attention of traders will be as much devoted to the news tickers as to the market quotations. Little betting on the result is indulged in, but there are many opinions held that the Convention after all will demand the services of the Piumed Knight.

In the Court House the prospects of the convention were discussed among the clerks from a Democratic point of view. Much animation was manifested in the proceedings, although it was claimed with mose or less carnestness that whoever was nominated by the Republicans would be defeated. The Judges, of course, had nothing to say about politics. Among the Republicans would be defeated. The Judges, of course, had nothing to say about politics. Among the Republicans would be defeated. The Judges, of course, had nothing to say about politics. Among the Republicans would be defeated as a standard-bearer, success on the issues so fully defined in the coming canvass would surely perch upon the Republican banner.

It is significant that the interest taken in the present convention in Brooklyn completely overshadows that manifested by even the most ardent, office-seeking Democrats when the whippers-in of the Administration were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through the form of holding a National were going through

sylvania drillers for oil are auxious to see that Senator

ecure the prize. Some impatience is shown at the

were going through the form of holding a National Convention in St. Louis. At the various Republican clubs in the evening the rooms were crowded with men anxious to learn the latest news. Many interesting discussions arose, and between the bulletins the relative merits of the various candidates were freely

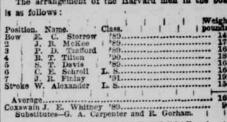
ing several hard campaigns. It now has over 200 members, and is well-organized and equipped for the battle. From its rooms documents, pamphlets and letters will go to the colored men of many States, giving advice and instruction to their brethren everywhere. The officers are G. G. Gaston, jr., president, and Augustus M. Hodges accretary. The headquarters are at No. 242 Marion-st., Brooklyn.

HARVARD AND YALE ON THE THAMES THE CREWS PREPARING FOR THE RIG RACE.

ACTIVE TRAINING AT NEW-LONDON-PECU-LIABITIES OF STROKE AND BOAT. [ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-London, Coun., June 20 .- The Harvard 'Varsity crew arrived in New-London yesterday and im-mediately went to their quarters in the Harvard Cottage on the bluff above Gates Ferry. The men are accompanied by Mr. Watson, of the Graduate Advisory, ommittee, who will assume direction of the practice. The crew brought with them two shells, the English codar shell used last year in the Yale race and the paper shell of last year's 'varsity. Besides these the English pair-eared gig will probably be taken down, The crew will have just ten days at New-London, and a great improvement is looked for, but the worst faults are ones which it seems impossible to get rid of in such a short time. The crew row a powerful roke and hold out well at the end of four m old English boat is a fast one, and they have whatever advantage there may be in the clear course. As a matter of fact the difference between the courses is considerable, having been estimated by Faulkner at two or three lengths. There is, of course, no actual difference in the length of the two courses, nor does that famous cel grass actually impede the progress of

the boat. It simply deadens the water. The arrangement of the Harvard men in the bo



NEW IDEAS IN THE YALE BOAT. average weight of the full crew is 1681-3 pounds. The loss of Woodruff, who in consequence of an accident to his knee cannot row at No. 5, is a serious matter for the Yale crew; and Captain Cool serious matter for the Yale crew; and Captain Coon admitted to-day that the crew was seriously weakened. The Yale men are practising with great vigor, and they have made a decided improvement since they came here. "Bob" Cook directed everything. He has a new idea in the arrangement of seats in the shell, by which the short men are raised sufficiently to bring the heads of the crew on a level. This is directly opposite to the ordinary way of rigging. The racing shell of the Yale crew is inferior to that used last very The boat of the Harvard crew is rigged in an au-

The boat of the Harvard crew is rigged in an antique manner, and many experienced carsmen disapprove of the idea. Instead of having the men seated in the centre of the boat, directly over the keel, the four midshipmen are shoved outboard, and to offset this the outriggers are necessarily shortened to fix the same amount of leverage inboard on the oars. One reason why Harvard loses by this arrangement is that three distinct rows of backs will stop more wind and thus impede the progress of the boat more than the usual method would.

From a careful roview of the situation it is evident that the Yale boat is better rigged than Harvard's. Both crews are well trained. The Harvard men are stronger and have better endurance. Yale has suffered in consequence of the loss of Woodruff. Harvard has suffered in consequence of the loss of woodruff. Harvard has suffered in consequence of the loss of woodruff. Harvard has suffered in consequence of the loss of woodruff. Harvard has defended in the clear-cest water to row in during the final contest. Yale's coach and captain are superior to Harvard's. Everything indicates that the coming race will be the hottest that has ever taken place on the Thames.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN MEXICO. MANY LIVES LOST AND MUCH DAMAGE DONS

ALONG THE MEXICAN CENTRAL ROAD. City of Mexico, June 20 via Galveston, Tex.-Further reports from Silao say that it rained furiously all day and night on Monday. The river flooded the north end of the town, the water rushing through the streets in a great volume and with tremendous force. Most of the houses being adobes were soon saturated and fell down, among them some of the principal buildings. It is reported that about twenty persons were buried under the ruins or drowned. The were buried under the ruins or drowned. The stational buildings are occupied by homeless persons, who are subsisting on watermelons and other fruit found floating on the water. The rain has been general and the whole country around Silao is flooded, several dysee having given way. The officials of the Mexican Central Ealiroad report that the roadbed for a long distance in the vicinity of Silao has been carried away.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO SEWERS. The village trustees, or council, of Mount Vernor met on Tuesday night to take final action upon the completed plans of Civil Engineer W. E. Wort the sewage system. The "Sacred Three," as the Democratic members of the Board are called, were inclined to prolong discussion upon the plans, which would have the effect of obstructing progress on the work to an the discussion, the majority voted to allow their op ponents to exhaust their mental gasometers. The plans were finally adopted after much wrangling, the three Democrats refusing to vote, and now they must go to the State Board of Health for consideration and action. If approved, it will probably be September before bids may be got in and contracts awarded, and after that it will take six months to construct the main trunk sewer. It is hinted, however, that the ring which expected to central the contracts will use their influence with the Board of Health to disapprove of the plans and, if unsuccessful there, will try and in-fluence those owning property along Eastchester Creek to enjoin the trustees from making an outlet where it is proposed.

NORMAL COLLEGE TRUSTEES. The Board of Trustees of the Normal College was urganized yesterday under the law recently signed by Governor Hill. The trustees consist of the member of the Board of Education with the addition of Dr. of the Board of Education vol.

Hunter, president of the college. J. Edward Simmons
was elected president, and Arthur McMullen, secretary
of the Board, and the chairman was instructed to appoint an executive committee of nine, including President Hunter.

POSTPONING THE FORT WAYNE MEETING. Pittsburg, Penn., June 20.—The special meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rairroad Company called to decide whether betterment bonds should be issued instead of stock to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been post-poned for three weeks, a full vote of the stock not being represented.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. A San Francisco, June 20, 1888.

| Yesterday, To-day | Yesterday, To-day | Aita | 1.60 | 1.50 | Mt. Diablo | 3.50 | 248 | Bulwer | 36 | 80 | Ophir | 7.622 | 7.124 | Ophir | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.124 | 7.

CLEVER BUT FUTILE. From The Chicago Mail. The numerous devices which a man will employ to get into a circus are known only to the manager, the press agent and the man who takes tickets at the main antrance.

Vesterday afternoon an angular individual presented imself to Mr. Balley and this dialogue took place:

"Are you Mr. Balley?"

"Yes sir."

"I am the superintendent of the ——Street Methodst Church Sunday-school."

NOT A PLEASING PROSPECT.

From The Pittsburg Chonicle.

"Won't we get any dinner to-day, ma?" asked little.
Johnny McSwilligen, rather anxiously, as the congregaohnny McSwiffigen, rather anxiously, as the congrega-ion sang the closing hymn at the morning service last sunday.

"Of course we will, Johnny," whispered his mamma.

"What put that question into your head?"

"Why, everybody's singing, 'We're going home, to dine no more.'"

The Best High-Class Cigarettes.

Kinney Bros.' Special Favoure